#### TERMS OF THE

#### Rentucky Gazette, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, By Norvell & Cavins.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this paper, are, FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion,

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

All communications addressed to the editors must be post paid.

#### NEW GOODS.

#### Arcambal & Nouvel, HAVE just received, and are now openin at their Store on Main-street, frontin the Old Market place,

A HANDSOME AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING OF
Elegant spriged & Plain CANTON CRAPES,
Black and assorted colors,

Superb Thread Laces and Edgings
Lace Shawls and Veils, black and White 4.4. 5.4. 6.4. 7.4 and three cornered Merino Shaws, assorted colors
Prunelle and Morocco Shoes, with and with

out heels, black and assorted colors Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls Lace Pillerines and Embroidered Trimi Best quality black Double Leventine and Flor do. Lutestring and Mantua

Do. Bombazien and Bombazetts
Figered Levantines and Sattins
6.4 black and white Silk Lace and 4-4 Crapes Plain and figered Ribbons and Gauzes
Figered and plain Jackonett, Book, Mull and
Leno Muslins Cambric and 6-4 Carlisle Ginghams
Pink cross-barred and Jaconett Shawls

Black and white Silk and Cotton Hose, Corded Velvet and Velveteen London Superfine and common CLOTHS and CASSIMERES Blue, mixed and brown Cassinetts Stripe Jeans and Cotton Cassimeres

Super white and printed Marsailles and other Vestings. Steam Loom and Cambrie Shirtings Russia, Bird-eye and Damask Diappers
Lines and cotton Cheeks
Light and Dark Calicoes Furniture and Cambric Dimities
Black and cross barred Silk Handkerchiefs' Company Flag and Bandanna de. Silk, Cotton and Worsted 1-2 Hose Buck-skin, Dog-skin, Beaver, Kid and Silk

Linen Cambric and Marking Canvas Domestic Chip Hats, Work-Baskets, Bed Tick Sheeting, Shirting, Chambrays, Stripes, Plaids, Furniture checks, coloured Jeans Hemp and Flax Linen, Socks, Thread &c., ALSO,

4th Proof French Brandy, Of a superio by the bar Old Port Wine, Old Jamaica Spirits, rel or quart.

Brown Sugar, Coffee, fresh Teas, Rice, prime Muscatel Raisins, Pepper, Spice &c. Liverpool and Edged Plates and Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Teas, Sugars, Creams, Pitch ers, Salad Dishes, Soup Tureens, Basons and And a General Assortment of

Hard Ware & Paper Hangings, All of which are offered at very reduced price. Lexington, June 11, 1819-24-tf

### NEW GOODS.

GEORGE TROTTER & Son, In addition to their former Importation last mont have received a further supply of the most

ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

For the Spring and Summer, That the Philadelphia Marketaffords; which, having been purchased upon the most mod-erate terms, they are determined to sell extremely low for CASH IN HAND. A PART OF THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF THE

FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ: DAMASK and plain Canton and Conchan Crapes, black, blue, crimson, pink, yellow, orange, lilack, drab and brown, Canton Crape Shawls, and Scarfs of same co-

Thread and Silk Laces, Edgings & Insertings Parasols and Umbrellas Straw Bonnets and suitable Trimmings Plain and figured Mull Mull and Jackonett

Muslins 4-4 and 6-4 wide
Fine wide Muslins, white and pink stripe
Florence, Lutestring & Levantine Silks, black

and changeable colours
Yellow and blue Nankeens
Blue and striped Cotton Cassimeres
Irish, Scotch and Russia sheetings German and Irish Linens
Steam Loom and New England Shirtings Bed Tickings of every price and quality Cloths and Cassimeres, well assorted Blue, mixt and brown Casinetts Ladies' black and coloured Morocco Shoes &

Bootees, plain and figured, with and without heels Low priced Hats Elegant and common Knives and Forks Plaid, striped and chambray Cottons 6-4 and 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks

Liverpool China and common Ware, com-Flowered Paper by the piece, and in setts for

And every other article in their line of business. Lexington, June 21, 1819. 26tf

Replevin Bonds, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### NEW AND ELEGANT FANCY GOODS. Just Received at No. 7, Cheapside.

JAMES M. PIKE. HAS the pleasure of informing the Ladies, he has received the most elegant assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

That has been offered for sale in this town for the last two years,

AMONG WHICH ARE-ELEGANT 8, 6 and 4 SCOLLUP RETICULES,
Superb Toilette Boxes and Toilet Cushions

Superb Toilette Boxes and Toilet Cushions, in great variety of Patterns and Sizes, MONTAGUE BASKETS for the Toilette, extremely handsome,
A few pair very elegant SCREENS, FANCY BOXES, FRUITS, EMERY BOCKS &c. The whole of the above superbly painted on Velvet and in a very superior style. Likewise—PLAIN GOLD, STAMPED GOLD, EMBOSSED & MOROGGO PAPER, GOLD ORNAMENTS for various purposes, with a variety of other articles too numerous

to particularize.

He hopes those he has mentioned will be sufficient inducement for the ladies to call and examine for themselves. Also, received a few days since,

A few Bottles of the justly celebrated MACASSAR, and a few Bottles of the unadulterated RUSSIA OILS for the Hair. All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance from prime cost.

### NEW GOODS.

Thompson & January, HAVE just received and are now opening, at their store on Main-street, formerly occupied by TANDY & ALLEA, a general ortment, suitable for the present and ensuing season, consisting of

Black Canton Crapes
Fancy coleured ditto Thread Laces and Lace Veils Merino Shawls Lace Pillerines and Handkerchiefs Best doubled Levantines
" Senshaws and Florence

,, Bombazines and Bombazetts Plain and figured Ribbons, assorted Plain and figured Jackonet, Book, Mull and Leno Muslins
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, assorted Do do Ginghams, assorted
White and coloured Cotton Socks, asst'd,
Black and white Silk Stockings and Socks Ditto and coloured worsted

Corded Velvetand Velveteens London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres Blue, mixed and brown Cassinetts Striped and white Jeans Superfine white and printed Marsailles, with a variety of Silk & other Vestings Steam Loom and Cambric Shirtings Irish Linens and Long Lawns Linen and Cotton Checks Light and dark Calicoes

Furniture and Cambric Dimities Black and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs Company and Flag Bandanas Buckskin, Beaver, Kid and Silk Gloves Linen Cambric and Cambric Handk'fs Domestic Cottons and Checks Do Stripes and Chambreys Do Shirtings and Sheetings Plain and Furniture Checks A large quantity of excellent Tow Linen.
Also, a General assortment of

GROCERIES. Real French Brandy Do Madeira Wine Very old Jamaica Spirits Old Whiskey Loaf and Lump Sugar
Spices and Dye-stuffs in great variety
Together with a large quantity of

They have also on Commission, Bakewell,

Page & Bakerost's Common, Engraved and Cut Glassware, by the Box, at Pittsburgh prices. Likewise a large assortment open for the accom-modation of private families, with Black Porter and Claret Bottles. . Hamilton's best Moccoba Smuff, and Real Spanish Segars, at Philadelphia prices. Lexington, July 9, 1819.—28

### Dancing Academy.

JOHN DARRAC, (Professor of Dancing.)
ESPECITULEY informs his friends and
the public generally, that his Dancing School,

Will open on Friday the 20th instant, in the e-legant room formerly of the Kentucky Hotel, which he is now preparing for that purpose, next door to Maj. Morrison's house. Persons desirous of being instructed, are solicited to make immediate application to J. DARRAC, at the above place, or at Mr. Wick-

August 12, 1819.

#### Notice.

COUNTRY HATTERS and others wishing to purchase BEAVER FUR by the small uantity, may be supplied by calling on the llowing gentlemen: Mr. SAMUEL HENS-Tollowing gentlemen: Mr. SAMUEL MENS-LEY, of Frankfort; Mr. JOEL P. WILLIAMS of Harrodsburgh; and Mr. SAMUEL PIL-KERTON, of Lexington, at the House of Sebree & Johnsons. Those taking a Pack of sixty or a hundred weight, may have it at \$2 75 cents, a less quantity at \$3 per lb. Lexington, July 23d, 1819.—18\*6t

Sciota Commercial Bank, at Bank of West Union, Western Reserve Bank, Bank of Missouri, St. Louis, Bank of Vincennes and Bran Farmers' and Mechanics' ba

SALT. ThE Subscribers have Just Received, A quantity of Salt,

For sale at Two DOLLARS per bushel, by the Barrel. HIGGINS & PRITCHARTT. August 12, 1819. 33tf

ty, A. T. for safe keeping, a NEGRO who calls himself BILL, about 40 years of age, rather of a yellow complexion, about six feethigh where season for selling him is on account of bis leaving the state, and the man having a pears not to have good sense, though I am of a pinion he is deceifful.

but has recently been employed as a waiter in a Tavern. His character for industry, so briety and honesty, is indisputable, and the man having a wife and family, from whom he does not wish to part. A long credit will be given.

Apply at this Office.

250 bushels peas or beans One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of Locember, 1820; one fourth on the fir

### Shreve and Comps, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And are now opening for Sale. ONE CASE of elegant double barreled FOWLING PIECES, London make, with scroll guards, double rollers, rain pan locks, break offs, silver escutcheons, platina holes gold bands, &c.

ONE CASE single barreled do. with spider sights, &c. &c.

### One Cask of Hardware,

CONSISTING
Bright standing Vices, assorted
Brass bushed Coffee Mills Black Pump Hammers Saddler's Hammers Brass battery Kettles, wired and bailed 10 inch Patent Brick Trowels, riveted Bright Thumb Latches and Iron Squares Iron and Brass headed Shovel and Tongs Patent Box Coffee Mills Steel Yards, from 30 to 250lbs. Patent Beams Strong Ward plate Stock Locks Fancy plate do. do. Fancy plate do. do. 6 bared Curry Combs

Iron Sash Pullies Japan'd Norfolk Thumb Latches Do Chest Handles 4, 5, 6 inch closet Locks, complete
6, 7, 8, 9 do. Knob Locks, do.
Fine Fancy bitted Pad, double boited Pad,
Cupboard and Chest Locks
4 keyed Till and Trunk Locks Brass Bag Locks Bright Hand Vices Sadler's Punches, assorted Shoe Pinchers and Screws, assorted Joint Compasses and Ship Augurs

Chest Hinges Short handled Frying Pans, assorted ALLO FOR SALE, Superior Domestic COTTONS. Manufactured at Providence, (R. I.)

GINGHAMS, STRIPES, PLAIDS, CHAMBRAYS. CHECKS, and

Liverpool and Queensware. All which will be sold low for cash.

SHREVE & COALBS. 8. & Com. Merchant August 19 .- 33tf

#### NEW GOODS.

# Mex'r. Parker & Son,

AVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment, Broad Cloths, assorted, Black Canton & colored Crapes, do. Black & Italian Latestrings, of the

best quality-and the very best Imperial Gunpowder TEA, Which they will sell on the lowest terms for

Lexington, August 12.

### KENHAWA SALT.

of Peter Grant, for vending the above named article, informs the public, that he has now, and will continue to keep on hand at his Days of tuition, Friday and Saturday, every week. Number of lessons per quarter, thirty two.

Terms as heretofore.
A night School will also be opened for generating the course of the c Kentucky, and notes on the following foreign

Belmont bank of St. Clairsville, Franklin Bank of Columbus, Lancaster Ohio Bank, Bank of Mountpleasant, ciota Commercial Bank, at P , mouth, Bank of Illinois, Shawnectown, Bank of Vincennes and Branches, Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Indiana, Bank of Virginia and Branches, Farmers' do. of do. and Branches, Bank of the Valley and Branches, North Western Bank of Virginia 1 WALTER CONNELL.

#### For Sale or to Hire, A NEGRO MAN,

Lexington, August 13th, 1819-33tf

NOTICE.

Who has been used to driving a team and working on a farm for several years; but has recently been employed as a waiter

ROBERT LEWIS, Shift August 5, 1819-33-11

#### Office of the Commissary General of Subsistence,

Washington, Aug. 2, 1819.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That sepa A rate Proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, until the S1st day of October next, inclusive, for the supply of subsistence stores for the use of the troops of the United State, to be delivered in buik, upon inspection, as fol-

AT BOSTON. 1040 barrels of prime pork 2100 do fine flour 369 do proof whiskey 14600 pounds soap 5500 do candles 230 bushels salt

3650 gallons vinegar 820 bushels of peas or beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1820. One-fourth on the first day of September, 1820 One-fourth on the first day of December, 1820 And the remainder on the first of March, 1821

AT NEW-YORK. 765 barrels of prime pork 1575 do fine flor 270 do proof whiskey 10935 pounds of soap 4025 do candles 157 bushels salt

2745 gallons vinegar 600 bushels of peas or beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1820 one-fourth on the first day of september, 182 one fourth on the first day of December, 1820 and the remainder on the first day of March

AT ALBANY. 104 barrels of prime pork 210 do fine flour 36 do proof whiskey 1460 pounds soap 550 do candles 23 bushels salt 365 gallons vinegar 82 bushels peas or beans

One-fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; and fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1821

AT SACKETT'S HARBOR. 676 barrels of prime pork 1365 do fine flour 234 do proof whiskey 9490 pounds soap 3575 do candles 150 bushels salt 2572 gallons vinegar

533 bushels peas or beans One-third on the first day of June, 1820; one third on the first day of August, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of December,

AT PLATTSBURG. 260 barrels of prime pork 525 do me flour 90 do proof waiskey 3650 pounds soap 1375 do candles 58 bashels salt

912 gallons vinegar 205 bushels peas or beans One third on the first day of June, 1820; one third on the first day of October, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of February, 1821.

AT NIAGARA. 125 barrels of prime pork 252 do fine flour 43 do proof whiskey 1752 pounds of soap 0 do candles 8 bushels salt

438 gallons vinegar 98 bushels peas or beans One third on the first day of June, 1820; one third on the first day of October, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of February, 1821.

AT DETROIT. 1020 barrels of prime pork 2100 do fine flour 360 do proof whiskey 14600 pounds soap 500 do candles 230 bushels salt

5650 gallons vinegar 900 bushels beans or peas One half on the first of June, 1820; and the emainder on the first day of September, 1820.

AT PHILADELPHIA. 153 barrels of prime pork
315 do fine flour
54 do proof whiskey
2230 pounds of soap
819 do candles

28 bushels salt 549 gallons vinegar

144 bushels peas or beans
One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1821. AT BALTIMORE.

255 barrels of prime pork 525 do fine flour 90 do proof whiskey 3645 pounds soap 1363 do candles 53 bushels salt 915 gallons vinegar

40 bushels peas or beans One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one fourth on the first day December, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1821. AT GREENLEAP'S POINT, WASHINGTON, D. C. 204 barrels of prime pork

do proof whiskey 2916 pounds soap 1092 do candles 42 bushels salt 732 gallons vinegar 192 bushels peas or beans One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and

the remainder on the first day of March, 1521. AT NORFOLK. 265 barrels prime pork 546 do fine flour 94 do proof whiskey 3791 pounds soap 1420 do candles 55 bushels salt

951 gallons vinegar AT U. S. ARSENAL, NEAR PITTSBURGH.

78 barrels of prime pork 157 do fine flour

proof whiskey

1095 pounds soap 412 do candles 18 bushels salt 273 gallons vinegar
61 bushels peas or beans
One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; on fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and

the remainder on the first day of March, 1821. AT NEWPORT, KENTUCKY. 104 barrels of prime pork 210 do fine flour proof whiskey 1460 pounds soap 550 do candles 23 bushels salt

365 gallons vinegar
82 bushels peas ro beans
One third on the first day of June, 1820; one third on the first day of October, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of February, 1821.

AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

364 barrels of prime pork
735 do fine flour
126 do proof whiskey
5110 pounds soap
1925 do candles
80 bushels salt 1277 gallons vinegar 287 bushels peas or beans

One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1821. AT FERNANDINA, (Amelia Island.)

520 barrels of prime pork 1050 do fine flour 180 do proof whiskey 7300 pounds soap 2750 do candles 175 bushels salt 1825 gallons vinegar

450 bushels peas or beans One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1821 AT ST. Louis.

2080 barrels of prime pork 4200 do fine flour 720 do proof whiskey 720 do proof whiske 29300 pounds soap 11000 do candles 460 bushels salt 7300 gallons vinegar 1640 bushels peas or beans 932 barrels corn meal, kim-dried The whole quantity on the 15th April, 1820. AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAW. 104 barrels prime pork 210 do fine flour 36 do proof whis proof whiskey 1450 pounds soap 550 do candles 23 bushels salt

365 gallons vinegar
90 bushels peas or beans
47 barrels com meal, kiln-dried
One half on the first day of June, 1820; and the
remainder on the first day of December, 1820. AT NATOR TOCHES, RED RIVER.

208 barrels of prime pork 420 do fine flour 72 do proof whisk proof whiskey 2920 pounds soap 1100 do candles 46 bushels salt 730 gallons vinegar 164 bushels peas or beans fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and

the remainder on the first day of March, 1821.

AT BATON ROUGE. 416 barrels of prime pork 840 do fine flour 1-4 do proof whiskey 5840 pounds soap 2200 do candles 92 bushels salt 1460 gallons vinegar 328 bushels peas or beans 186 barrels corn meal, kiln-dred One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; on fourth on the first day of September, 1820; on fourth on the first day of December,

the remainder on the first day of March, 1821.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

2000 barrels of prime pork 4000 do fine flour 792 do proof whiskey S2076 pounds soap 12012 do cand 2012 do candles 462 bushels salt 8052 gallons vinegar
2112 bushels peas or beans
1000 barrels corn meal, kiln-dried
One fourth on the first day of June, 1820; one
fourth on the first day of September, 1820; one
fourth on the first day of December, 1820; and the remainder on the first day of March, 1821. It is understood that the pork to be contracted for, is to consist of one head to the barrel, and the balance of the hog through, except feet, which are inadmissible. The pieces not to exceed ten pounds in weight.

Pork, peas, beans, flour, corn meal, whis key, salt, and vinegar, must be delivered in strong barrels, and the soap and candles in strong secure boxes, and of convenient size

The privilege is reserved to the United States of increasing or diminishing the quantities to be delivered, and of changing periods of delivery; and, if found necessary, in consequence of the removal of the troops, of distraction, with the contract activities. ensing with the contract entirely, on previusly giving sixty days notice. The subsistence stores to be contracted for

re to be inspected at the time of delivery and the contractor to be liable for the expense of inspection, and all other expenses, unti-they are safely delivered at such store houses as may be designated by the United States.
One half the amount contracted for at St.
Louis will be advanced, and payment for the balance at the time of delivery; and on that for Detroit, one third will be advanced, and payment made for the remainder on delivery In no other instance will more than one-fourtle be advanced, that all subsequent advances will be so regulated, that no advance will be made

Persons making bids for New-Orleans, Red River, Baten Rouge, Arkansaw, St. Louis, Newport, or Detroit, will please make two s of proposals, the one predicated or being lin Western funds, and the other sett on receiving payment in drafts on the Depart-ment at Washington, or some Atlantic city. It is desirable that persons making proposhould give a reference to a member of the present Congress, or to some other person known to the government

GEO. GIBSON. Com. Gen. of Subsistence.

Printers authorized to publish the laws of the United States, at Boston, New-York, Pitts-burgh, Charleston, S. C. New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Lexington, Ky. will insert the above twice a month until the first day of Octoher, 1819, and send their accounts to this Office for payment.

Mrs. Littleford, ESPECTFULLY informs her friends and

the public, that her Drawing 3 Painting Academy, Will recommence on Monday, August 30th, in Mr. Ayres's house, Main-street. Terms as

Other branches will be taught if required.
August 27, 1819—35.3t

Lexington Bath House. THE present proprietor of the Bath-House on Water-street, took the premises this season more to accommodate himself and the publick, than from a prospect of profit; and as the expenses of repairs have been received, only 25 CENTS each for Bathing will in future be charged, to cover the current charges.

#### Lexington, Aug. 27, 1819-35-3t FOR SALE,

13 Bales Tennessee Cotton OF a Good quality, at reasonable prices— for which Tennessee Paper will be taken

in payment. WM. LEAVY & SOV. Lexington, Aug. 26, 1819 —35-6t

### To the Public.

A BOUNDEN duty, which I owe to the public, to my infant children and to myself, induces me, to refute a false and slanderous assertion, which appeared in the Gazette of the 20th inst. under the signature of Samuel Vanpelt. The words particularly alluded to, are "Left my bed and board, without any just cause whatever." The truth is, that he repeatedly turned me out of his house, within these two years back, and on my returning into the house, after his so often turning me out, he would observe to his former children. out, he would observe to his former children, that if he could not get rid of me on any other plan, he would lead me the Devil's life. At length; in one of his paroxisms of rage, he turned me and my infants out of doors, without any other clothing but what we had on, or a single cent in my pocket for our support, now for any just cause whatever." If bearing for some years, both with repeated beatings and being called by every opprobrious name in the English language, not only by him, but, by his former children, and also by that exceeded varyant like wretch, Neugen Gardner (his son-in-law), who had the impudence to beat and abuse me in the presence of my loving and values have those three tends of the control of the cont buse me in the presence of my loving and valiant husband, who threatened to cowhide me for defending myself against this vile assassin. If therefore I clandestinely eloped myself from this tyrant, I will leave you to judge, my fellow citizens, and also for you to judge, whether I had "any just cause whatever." If these he not causes, I know not what causes are.—And by whom, or from whom, was it that I received all this brutal treatment? From a man, who is bound by the most solemn obligations both to food and man to he my cardinary. tions, both to God and man, to be my guardi-93 barrels corn meal, kiln-dried an, protector and friend; instead of which, he is my most bitter slanderer, calumniator and is my most bitter slanderer, calumniator and the father of enemy. Decency, and his being the father of my children, prevents me, at present, giving the public a more copious account of the cruelties and barbarities which I have so long

borne with from Sanuel Van Peit.

MARY VAN PELT. Lexington, Aug. 23d, 1819.

to the Public. PY Virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court in chancery sitting, we the undersigned commissioners shall.

#### On Monday the 20th of next month; PROCEED TO SELL The House and Lot

On Main-street, in the town of Lexington, being the same purchased of E. J. Parker by S. Penn, and of said Penn by Lewis Sanders, containing twenty four feet in front and run-ning back at right angles to Short-street, to satisfy and pay the said E. J. Parker the several sums of money specified in the said de-cree, and interest and costs of suit. The premises will be sold at public auction, on the above mentioned 20th of next month, at the door of said house, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. for Cash, and an indisputable title made.

J. Cabell Breckenridge, Comrs. Leslie Combs, August 17, 1819 .- 4-4t

## NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS for CLARK'S NOTES on the Old and New Testament, can be supplied with 21 numbers, by calling on C. W. CLOUD, in Lexington, who is authorised to receive subscriptions for the above work. August 27th, 1819.-35tf

# NOTICE.

HIS method is taken to inform the citizens, of Fayette county, particlarly those of Lexington and its vicinity, that A new Lumber Yard,

Is established at or near the nor h end of Short street, a few doors fram Mrs. Russell's; where there will be kept on hand, a general assort-ment of PLANK and SCANTLING, which will be sold at a reduced price from the one kept n Limestone street, under the direction of Mr. Himmon Seeley, as both yards were estab-ished by the same company, and the prices of he new yard is reduced in proportion to scarcity of money. Any person who will faceive lumber of good quality, and a just measurement from their very obedient and humble JOHN SINCLAIR, Agent. August 12 -- 33\*3t

### James E. Davis,

WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts. His office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first down below Frazer's corner. He pledges him-sell to be diligent and punctu. I in business sals, who are unknown to this Department, confided to num.

### DOMESTIC.

From the London Monthly Magazine.

TO THE EDITOR. Sir-I have read your last supplementary number with the highest possible interest. So perfect a contrast as the one it presents between the monarchical and republican forms of government, could hardly have been expected to be found in so narrow a compass. In contrasting the state of the peasantry (by far the most numerous class of people in every country,) under the republican government of America, with the same class of people under the monarchical governments of Europe, how different do we find them circumstanced. Under the one government, how free and independent; under the other, how servile,

how degraded! A comparison of the situations of persons filling parallel situations under the two forms of government, renders it peculiarly and strikingly apparent. Beginning with the first of the peasant, we shall find the American "squatter," and the Irish "cottier," pretty nearly upon landed proprietors! Is not this what Aa level, in the commencement of their pursuits in life. If we watch their progress, we shall find the one gradually time, the proprietor of the land he tills; tion on the quantity purchased by indiimproving in his condition, becoming, in his labors ultimately crowned with ease and independence; and his children, far from being a burthen to him, serving, by enabling him to extend its cultivation,to encrease the value of the land he has been enabled to purchase, by his requited industry, and the anti-aristocratical policy of the government under which he has the happiness to live.

How different, how miserably different, is the lot of the unfortunate cottier! His utmost toil scarcely enables him to pay the rent, taxes and tithes, extorted from him, for the wretched hovel he inhabits, and the small spot of land he holds; and to supply himself and his family with a scanty portion of the coarsest food; no hopes of improvement in his condition cheer him; on the contrary, as his children-the wretched offspring of rags and misery-increase, his wants become greater; till, at last, they plunge him into inextricable poverty-that poverty which awaits him in his old age which is the sole inheritance of his chil dren, and the only dowry of his widow !

If we look to the corresponding class of people—the agricultural laborers even in this boasted country, we shall find their situation (pampered as they are by the present abominable system of making the poor rates auxiliary to the payment of their scanty wages,) very little better, and, in some respects even worse; worse, in being less independent than the cottier-from not holding, as he does, a piece of land; which, small as it may be, raises him somewhat in the scale of scciety, and makes him a little less the slave of another's will, than the mere agricultural laborer.

In the higher classes of cultivators, the contrast is not less unfavorable to the monarchical governments. How different is the situation of the third class of American yeomen (as described by Mr. Fearon,) from that of the European farmer. The lord of the soil which he cultivates, and having, as Mr. Fearon ex presses it, " no one to make him afraid; the other the dependant, and (as far as the fear of being deprived of the means of supporting himself and his family can make him so,) the slave of his landlord; and (which is infinitely more galling,) often, too, of a steward more haughty, proud, and overbearing than his master. It may, I am aware, be said, that this is not ascribable to the difference between the government of America and those of Europe; but to the peculiar situation of America, and the great abundance there of unoccupied land. But a very little reflection will shew, that it is not from the latter circumstances, but from the republican form of government adopted in America, that it arises. The history of this country furnishes an epoch -the conquest-well calculated to explain the cause of this difference.

At that time a general change took place in the proprietors of the soil, and there was then some resemblance between this country and the present state of America, in the circumstance of there being more land than the population could cultivate. At that period commenced the system of land-ownershipwhich, though with many alterations, exists at this day. The government then established being monarchical, its unavoidable concomitant, an aristocracy, required revenues for its support, as well as to enable it to defend the new government against the attacks of the subjugated people. To effect this, large grants of land were made to the newly created nobles: thus was the whole country parcelled out amongst a favored few, and the great body of the people shut out from becoming proprietors of the soil; and thus was the cultivator of the earth reduced to a level with the beasts which shared with him the toil of cultivating it. In time, however, the conveniences of the land proprietors induced them to raise the cultivators from the situation of servants to that of tenants. Hence the system of landlord and tenant; a system which, though it may have ameliorated the condition of the cultivators at that time, has ultimately had the effect of placing them in the state of dependence they are now in, even under our present comparatively free constitution.

Suppose, instead of conquering England, the Normans had found it unpeopled, had colonized it, and established in it a popular government like that of America; and, instead of granting out anormous quantities of land to a few individuals, had allowed each settler to possess only as much land as he and his

would be the state of England at this day from what it actually is? Instead of the millions who now form the agticultural class, being, as they are, the dependents of a few extensive landowners and their siewards, they would be independent yeomen-men who, neither raised above nor depressed below their fellow creatures, by the varied degrees of artificalrank, would thence acquire that elevation of character and of ideas, which is the natural result of an unconciousness of inferiority; men who would act from themselves, and from their own views of things-and who, at an election, would be incapable of being led to the pollingbooth as the farmers of the present day are by their landlords] in herds, just as their shepherds drive, wherever they

please, thier timid, wingless flocks. What a noble freedom of constitution would a country, thus peopled, be capable of enjoying, and of eternally preserving; and how different would a parliament, elected by such men, from a house of commons, elected under the influence of close corporations, and a few large merica must, in time, become? Is it not a natural result of the system of the sales of land adopted there, and of the sales of land adopted there, and of the restrict duals, occasioned by the high price of labor, rendering the buying of more land than the purchaser and his family can cultivate unprofitable and useless? Surey it cannot fail to verify, at some future time, | if, indeed, it has not already done so, | Smollett's prediction, that " the continent of North America may become the assylum of British liberty; and, when the nation is enslaved by dometic despotism, or foreign dominion-when her substance is wasted, her spirit broken, and the laws and constitution of England are no more-then those colonies, sent of by our fathers, may receive and entertain their sons as hapless exiles and

ruined refugees." Kentish-Town, Feb. 14.

Receipt for making Cider, and preserving it sound for years.

H.

Three months ago, I was at the house of Nicholas Nall, Esq. who lives near Deep River, at the upper extremity of Moore county, where I drank old cider of a very superior quality; and as the habitual use of cider is eminently conducive to health, insures sobriety, imparts the agreeable sensation of strength and vigor, and is a pleasant beverage that can be afforded at a small expense; I took care to be exactly informed of his nanner of making, refining and preservng it, in hope that advantage might accrue in the publication of it. Mr. Nall had in his cellar, as well as I now recollect, about 8 or 10 hogsheads and 50 or 60 barrels of cider of different agesthe oldest was best; nor did he think it fit to drink until it was at least a year old. That which I drank, was three years old and it was excellent. His oldest cider did no s ate, as he intends it as a treat

for his executors. He complained that

his stock was too small to drink it of the

age he wished; but intended to fill an-

other cellar. I here copy Mr. Nall's receipt, as he gave it to me in writing in April last. " All apples fit to be eaten, will make good cider. The grand secret is in cleansing it from the filth and dregs as early as possible. Each sort of apples are to be ered.

kinds of juice, both good, would if mix ed often, make bad cider. Throw out all imperfect, sorry, and sun-burnt apples, as well as dust and trash-Beat our apples before much mellowed;as they loose their strength, soundness and spirit, if too mellow. Let them stand half a day after being beaten, before put into the press; then press them slowly; discontinue it as soon as the juice appears thin and watery. The advantage of slow pressure is, in making the lipuor run pure. Let your casks, previbusly well cleansed, be filled quite full, o permit the froth and pumice to discharge itself at the bung. When the ermentation abates, cover the bung closely with something, that may be lifted by the fixed air that escapes during the future fermentation. In a week, rack off the cider carefully, ceasing the noment you observe it to run muddy .--Now stop the cask more firmly. Inten lays, rack it off a second time; and in fifteen days a third time. In every instance, the casks are to be clean and perfectly filled; and when filled for the last time, to be bunged close in a deep, dry cellar, never to be moved until drawn for use. Late cider need not be racked intil March, and then one racking, or at nost two, will be sufficient. Be very careful that no water, not even the little hat will adhere after rincing a cask, is mixed with the cider. The smallest quantity of rain water will render cider anfit to keep. The addition of any quanity of distilled spirit is not only useless, out injurious.

Mr. Nall's method is the result of long experience, and its success justifies me n recommending it to the public. I hope t will he tried.

CALVIN JONES.

Raleigh, July 25, 1819. N. B .- I ought to have mentioned hat M. Nall told me, he had for many years tried various plans for clarifying cider to prevent its souring, by means of milk, isinglass, scalding and scumning, filtering through sand, &c. &c. and found all useful; but is satisfied that frequent racking or drawing is far preferable to any other method he has attempted.

HEALTH OF BALTIMORE. The editor of the Patriot is happy in wish you to retain it until it will demand leave the country. They have obtained a tract of land extending from the river Osage

groundless alarms that are circulated mand my former order. respecting the health of our city. .

HEALTH OFFICE,

Baltimore, Aug. 17, 1819. cians on the 31st day of July last, measures were taken to obtain, from them, separately, and from the citizens inhabiting places suspected of disease, daily communications concerning the health of our city. If, from the best information tion and advice, thus obtained, any material change from the tenor of their pubic report had been discovered, it would have become the indispensible duty, as it has been the fixed determination, of the board of health, to have promptly and frankly, made it known. But no such change, it is believed, has hitherto occurred. It may be proper to add, that some medical opinions unknown to the meeting, did not concur in that report; and it is believed that the proportion of malignant cases even in their estimation, is not increased; and we are induced to hope that their opinions, reposing much on principles of theory, may not have been founded on a practical view of the facts; for it seems to be admitted on all sides, that such cases as have appeared do almost invariably present themselves whether the season proves healthy or not. With regard to hese opinions, however, every information is now, and will be, given to the pubic, that may be found connected either vith their safety or satisfaction.

It will however readily be perceived that this discordance of medical opinion creates difficulties in acquiring or accumulating information among those not scientifically versed in such subjects; it is at the same time pleasing to observe, that all agree, in no instance has the fever proved contagious, and that whatever may have been its character or qualities; the cases produced in the city are evidently confined in their origin, to one dock, and seems to have entirely disappeared therefrom, although still frequented by one half its inhabitants.

In the mean time, several cases of the same description have appeared at Fell's Point; and in like manner, thus far are very confined in their range. In any event the utmost attention will be paid to observe their course; and obviate their causes and extension, as on this subject long and dear bought experience has placed much within the control of police regulations, which have already proved advantageous and will continue to be enforced with renewed assiduity and determined rigor.

The enlarged bounds of the city have induced m ny of our citizens to believe our weekly bills of mortality to be greatly incressed, which will be found, on examination, not to be the fact, as to number, nor essentially different in malignant cases, when compared with the last ten or twelve years. The extreme heat and long continued drought, have causmong the intemperate and careless .-Deaths by accident, also, have been overanxieties. It is impossible that there can be any material concealment or disguise of the actual health of the city, if the inexcusable disposition existed to make them; and it is repeated, when- Madrid. ever any sensible charges are discov-

aten and pressed by themselves. Two The Board acknowledge with great

city. By order, P. REIGART, Sec'ry.

ALEXANDRIA COMMON COUN-August 16th, 1819.

On motion of Mr. Swift, the followng preamble and order were adopted: Whereas this council has reason to believe, that a malignant fever exists in the city of Baltimore. It is therefore ordered, That a Board of Health be appointed according to law, to take such steps as may hereafter be necessary to guard the health of the town.

Boston Health Office, August 11, 1819 .- Several cases of a malignant fever having lately occurred in this town, and the Board of Health apprehending, that a vessel lately from the coast of Africa, last from Martinico, contained the contagion which might have produced said fever .- The Board of Health have caused said vessel to be scuttled and sunk; so that no danger now exists from that cause: also such articles as were on the commissioner associated with Mr. board of said vessel, that in the apprehension of the Board of Health might contain contagion, are, by order of the Board destroyed or removed to places of character of the commissioners and the assured, that every thing has been done, by order of the Board, that can be done, to insure safety to the citizens, and that no cause of alarm at present exists, and f future cases of said fever occurs, they rill be published, if public safety rejuires it .- The board acknowledges the attention of the Physicians of Boston, in their prompt and intelligent communications to this Board of extraordinary caes, occuring in the course of their pracice.-Published by order of the Board of Health.

JAMES ROBINSON, Sec'ry.

It would appear by the following exent parts of the country by a gentleman in Charleston, that cotton will be scarce, and of course high, the next

'If you have not sold my Cotton, I cation before the public, as it will, it is y attacked the cotten this season again, to La Pomme, and south to the heals of Capitol, that the apartments destined for Keene.

Another .- The hopes of our planters a few weeks ago, were high as to their crops.-The corn crop promises very fair, and we hope to see corn down After the report made by the physi- to 50 cents; but several that I have enquired of to-day, state, that the rot is making sad work among the cotton, and has commenced its ravages very early; but that I suppose is owing to the crops being more forward than usual.'

Another .- Our old adversary the rot. has commenced very severely on the cotton, and there is no calculating what injury we may sustain, as it is a month sooner than it has ever yet appeared.'

From the Hopkinsville, Ky. paper, we learn that Gen. Long, who commands the Patriot army, is a native of South Carolina, and early emigrated to the Mississippi; he has generally been considered an enterprising man, and a brave soldier; attached to the equal rights of

We are gratified to see a number of he public journals of the west, espousing the cause of the patriots, and giving publicity to facts connected with the country before them. We are assured that if success attends the enterprise, a democratic government will be established on the most equitable principles .- Clarion.

The hull of a boat, entirely of malleable iron, and intended to be fitted up in an elegant style, to ply as a passage boat on the Forth and Clyde canal, was lately launched from the bank of the Monkland canal, at Faskine, and named the Vulcan. The length of the boat is 3 feet, the width 12 1-2 feet, weighs ony 12 tons 15 cwt. and draws no more than 21 inches of water. This is the irst iron boat built in Scotland.

Wash. City Gaz.

The Bank of St. Louis has again suspended operations. The directors are about to wind up the affairs of the bank, and dissolve the institution. Like every other broken bank, it has a plausible tale to tell .-

STATE LINE.

The commissioners who were appointed by this state to run the line between Kentucky and Tennessee west of the Tennessee river, have performed that duty and returned

The parallel of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude which is the chartered limits between this state and Tennessce, s ascertained to be about thirteen miles due south of the point where Walker's line strikes the Tennessee river and about 17 miles south of the point where the same line strikes the Mississippi .-This will convey to our readers some idea of the extent of country now under the jurisdiction of Tennessee which of right belongs to this state. The line run by the commissioners from the point ed many sudden deaths, especially a- of 36 degrees 30 minutes on the Tennessee strikes the Mississippi, crosses it twice and comprehends within the state proportioned, and both tend to originate of Kentucky about 7000 acres lying in false reports, and keep alive unusual the bend below New Madrid. Those who have access to Munsell's Map will see how this happens by casting their eyes on the bend in the Mississippi, at the northern point of which stands News

satisfaction the attention of the physi- and capable of supporting a large popucians of Baltimore in their prompt com- lation. The Tennessee is a beautiful munications respecting the health of the stream having a sufficiency of water for navigation through this state during the whole season. The lands on the Mississippi are likewise good; but with the exception of a few bluffs, subject to inlike misfortune.

It is 72 miles on the state line from the Tennessee river to the Mississippi. The whole tract of land acquired from the Indians is of sufficient size and fertility to constitute four respectable counties. A considerable number of squatters have already located themselves on ome parts of it.

Let the next legislature take care that this important section of the state may not be lost to us, by the manner in will otherwise grope in profound igno-

Mr. Munsell, and not Gen. Adair, as formerly mentioned in our paper, was Alexander. The perfection of the instruments which were used, the favorable state of the weather, the scientific safety. The public may therefore rest accuracy of the surveyors Messrs. William Steel and Richard Fox, give every reason to believe that the position of the vestern part of our state line is now definitively fixed.

A Treaty was held at Edwardsville, state of Illinois, on the 6th inst. between Col. Chotcau and Col. Stephenson, commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, and the civil and military Chiefs of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians. It resulted in the purchase of that tract of country generally termed the Sangamo. The boundary commences at the mouth of the Illinois river, and runs eastwardly by the old purchase lines to the N. W. corper of the second Kielenes when he is the second th ner of the second Kickapoo purchase, thence north eastwardly by the old purchase lines, to the line dividing Indiana and Illinois states, tracis of letters received from differthe Illinois to the place of beginning. This tract is estimated to contain upwards of ten millions of acres, a great quntity of which is first rate land. Nearly 300 families had squat-ted on this land before the purchase, which was a strong inducement to the Indians to

family could cultivate; how different hoped, dispel those exaggrated and Limpute its rising to that, and counter- Will thus become the the senate and house of representatives hear neighbors of their old enemies the Cher- will be ready for their receptional the okees, with whom, until lately, they have been at war for more than 200 years

> Adjutant General's Office, Brownsville, August 4, 1819.

DIVISION ORDERS. The major general commanding, havng accomplished his tour of Review and Inspection of the posts on the waters of the western lakes, has much satisfaction in expressing his approbation of the very excellent state of police and discipline in which the troops were generally found.

At Fort Michilimackinac great credit s due to Capt. Peirce, of the corps of arpectability in the command. The precivres and artillery exercise, evinced a orable to the division.

The garrison at Fort Howard, [Green Bay is also in excellent condition .-Capt. Whistler, of the 3d infantry, who has the command, and the officers associated with him, are likewise entitled to much praise-not more for the soldierly appearance of the troops, than for the economy and expedition with which the commanded constructed transport boats for the accommodation of the 5th Regiment in its passage to the Mississippi.

The major general regfets that his oher duties forbade his visiting Major Baker's command-but he takes pleasure in assuring the major that he is satisfied the post would have been found in the high order military commands are always seen in under such officers.

By command of Maj. Gen. Brown. R. JONES,

Adjutant General.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 16. Mr. Jacob Barker has issued a pamphlet of fifty pages, addressed to the public, giving a minute and detailed account of his banking operations, the situation in which he stands as to pecuniary matters, and likewise all his transactions with the United States relative to loans, kc. In the course of the publication, Mr. Barker says, he shall offer kimself ern district, as a candidate for a seat in the senate of New York. He concludes his pamphlet, on the subject of his dis-

pute with the government, in the fol-

lowing words: 66 How this controversy will result, time only can determine, if the government should ever so far listen to the voice of reason and justice, as to submit the whole affair to the decision of competent and disinterested men, as arbitrators between us, and if on such submission a balance should be found against me, it will, I hope and trust be in my power to liquidate the same. I, however, am persuaded that such an investigation would result in a balance, due to me from the government, more than equal to the payment of all my debts, without the aid of my real or personal Tune, Old England to thyself be true." estate. All I ask is justice."

The Yellow Stone Expedition appears at last, to have fairly embarked on the great undertaking.

Gen. Jessup and Col. Atkinson arrivad in Franklin on Monday last, from St. Louis-the former to suspend the ope- of the craft, aided by the contributions of on the Tennessee river and on the state rations in his department, and the latter their fellow-citizens, a sum of money line to be generally of a good quality to join the expedition, of which he is was almost immediately raised, sufficient the commander, at this place.

On Thursday morning last, the steam boat Expedition, capt. Craig, one of the boats belonging to Col. James Johnson. arrived here, accompanied by several keel boats, with about 300 troops, including officers, &c. The Johnson and undation from which they can never be the Jefferson steam boats will probably redeemed. The lands on the Ohio are arrive in a few days, as well as the reof a similar quality and subject to the mainder of the keel boats, with the main body of the expedition.

Missouri Intelligencer.

The character of vice president Tompins has, by the official station which he holds, and still more by the exertions & services rendered to the country in the late war, become the property, and is entitled to the fair protection, of the nation. No efforts, no exposure, no risk, no sacrifices deterred that justly distinguished patriot from devoting himself, which it shall be sold. Funds ought to at the most awful moment, to the debe derived from this source adequate to fence of the union. By pledging his he education of many a poor child who own responsibility and that of his friends. he obtained money for military service. when the credit and resources of the general government had failed for that object. This he did as the governor of New York. He was thus made to appear on the treasury books of that state as a defaulter, and was for a time, most

wantonly and unjustly calumniated on that point. With this view of the subect, the New York legislature passed an act for an equitable adjustment of his accounts. The act is so plain as to admit of but one just construction, as is declared by nine of the most able lawyers in that state, of all parties. Yet, because this construction was favorable to Vice President Tompkins, and would have completely settled his pecuniary affairs and his reputation, where it is now in all teers for S. America, orignated in an unprejudiced minds, on a commanding eminence, the comptroller of New York, contrary to his own solemn pledge, in men. The mob increased and proceedthe face of overwhelming legal authoritics, and obviously for political reasons, last the door of Bridgewell was broken to insure the continued ascendency of in. A great number of men were ap-DE WITT CLINTON, and to prostrate a prehended, several of whom were Irishdreaded rival, has refused to adjust the men of Gen. Devereux's corps, but of affair as required by a legislative act .- eight cemmitted only one is of that des-The subject is placed in an unanswera- cription. ble view by the correspondence in succeeding columns .- Franklin Gaz.

THE CAPITOL. We were glad to find, by a visit to the

will be ready for their receptionat the opening of the ensuing session of congress. The senate chamber, in the north wing, appears to be the nearest to completion, and will be a more splerdid apartment than the one in which that loly formerly sate. The representative: Hall, in the South Wing, though the form is changed, perhaps disidvantageously, but necessarily, from oval to emicircular, will at least equal in magnificence the former hall. It will possess, over the old room, some great advantages, of embellishment as well as convenience. The beautiful large pillars, of variegated Potomac marble, in tillery, [the late commander] and to the this hall, and the smaller ones of the other officers-all of whom seemed to same material in that of the senate, canhave united in effecting so much res- not fail of being generally admired. The colossal statute of liberty, raised aloft oston and accuracy in the infantry manœu- ver the speaker's chair, is a fine object, but would appear perhaps to greater adknowledge of military duty highly hon- vantage had it an ampler space for its display. The galleries in both rooms, but particularly in the senate chamber. are more conveniently disposed than the old one. The toute assemble of both halls, and the arrangements of offices, committee rooms, &c. it is supposed, will have been greatly improved by their re-edification.

> At length, too, the centre buildings begin to rise from the ground. The ample foundations and subterranean vaults, commenced last season, have been very substantially completed. The western wall is already rising towards the second story, and the eastern or front wall is some feet above the ground. It is supposed that, before the winter sets in, the building will have reached somewhere about half its height. If congress continue to look with a favorable eye on this great national work, it is hoped the end of the next season will find the exterior walls prepared to receive the lofty dome they are destined to support; and that two more years will suffice for the completion of the capitol.

The two additional buildings erected or the accommodation of the public offices, and parallel to the old buildings, are very nearly completed. They are rather more capacious than the buildings already occupied, and, having the addition, each, of a handsome portico, with next spring to the electors of the south- free stone pillars, serve considerably to embellish that quarter of the city. Nat. Intel.

> The 12th anniversary of " Westminmi ster's triumph and purity of election," was celebrated in London on the 24th of May. The celebrated reformer, Sir Francis Burdett, took the chair and announced the following toasts:-"The only source of legitimate power-the PEOPLE-Tune, Britons strike home." " The Regent; and may he always remember his own declaration, that the Crown is held in trust for the benefit of the people—Tune, Hope told a flattering tale." "May the United Kingdom be speedily enabled to follow the example set by Westminster in 1807—elect their own representatives— Balt. Pat.

> > MASONIC.

It will be recollected that that superb edifice, the Masonic Hall, was almost entirely consumed by fire, on the 9th of March last. By the munificence to rebuild the Lodge: and such has been the zeal and activity of the superintendants, that the raiters for the roof were reised this day. A spacious suite of rooms, fifty-six feet by thirty has been added to the main building; which, when completed, will render it one of the most roomy and elegant structures in the city.

In viewing it this morning, we were orcibly struck with a placard of the following tenor, and which, we are inormed, has been rigorously enforc-

"No spirituous liquors allowed in this house; nor are the men permitted to leave their work to go and get

Signed by the Superintendant.

It is stated on the authority of letters from Raleigh, that the North Carolina State Bank had resolved upon the entire suspension of specie payments. The bank and branches had been heavily beset with applicants for specie, and a person from Virginia has had a large amount of notes protested, with a determination to commence immediate suits. Balt. Pat.

Liverpool, June 25.

Within a few days several vessels have arrived at this port from Ireland, with volunteers for South America. Vessells are fitting out here to convey them to the theatre of action. They await the orders of Gen. Devereux, for embarkation. He is daily expected

The disturbances in this town on Monday night, ascribed to the Irish volunattempt of some laborers to rescue two women from the custody of the dock ed from one violence to another, until at

Died,

In Georgetown, on Friday morning, the 20th ultimo, after a long and lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZA KEZNE, CONSORT OF Dr. Marcellus

### Kentucky Gazette.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE. LEXINGTON ..... FRIDAY, SEPEMBER 3

HOME INDUSTRY.

The great interest displayed, at this time, throughout the United States, by almost every class of citizens, in the discussion and encouragement of domestic manufactures, fairly creates the supposition and hope that the next congress chequer, in England, died on the 20th The editor congratulates that body on dence to those who are anxious to join will make "home indust; y" a promi- of June last. nent subject of legislation. However much the interference of congress may be opposed by a few, we entertain not the shadow of a doubt butthat the great mass of the People of America earnestly desire some legislative aid-some gogernmental protection in the pursuit of what may be called PERMANENT NATION-AL HAPPINESS. This opinion is not formed without evidence. Various essays, written in different quarters, bearing upon their face, energy and research, go very far in disclosing public sentiment. There was a time when the paternal arm of the nation was extended-when home-made materials were consumed. Then factory establishments flourished. The aid was withdrawn by circumstances-and the busy hum of the wheel and spindle has been succeeded by the mournful spectacle of decayed structures.

A writer in the "Southern Patriot," printed at Charleston, S. C. is opposed to the early adoption of any system by A Mason's Son, with the banner of which domestic manufactures will be encouraged. He may in vain urge, that they can only prosper in a limited terri- A Mason's Son, bearing the banner of tory, and dense population. It is equally absurd to say that the United States have not the pecuniary resources, nor the science and skill. Industry is an attribute that seldom fails of success; and it is difficult for us to believe that a close and thick population is indispensably necessary to the existence of that quality. commencement of an extensive system of manufacturing, are there not thousands of unemployed individuals in the country, who, when added to the myriads of plebian emigrants from Europe, would soon reduce it? There is no question of the fact. Hence the extent of wilderness west, while it might invite to agriculture, could not in any possible way operate against manufactures.

The writer above alluded to, appears to think the country must be made entirely agricultural. We profess the mos unbounded esteem for this source of national wealth. The cultivators of the Three Grand Masters of the Vails, soil have been justly styled the back bone of the different communities in the new world. But there is an old proverb, that, " if the rod be bent too much one way, you must, in order to make it straight, bend it as much the other." In Captain of the Host, Principal Sojourna nation, therefore, which possesses resources for both agricultural and manu- Mourning Arch, with a Holy Bible factoring pursuits, it would be highly impolitic to encourage, exclusively, the one, and endeavor to depress the other.

Extract from a letter, written by a resa citizen of Lexington.

"Transylvania University begins to attract attention in this quarter. With such a President as Mr. Holley, it could fain C. W. Cloud, and an Eulogy on the not do otherwise. I am determined, if character and services of our deceased able, and raise our two boys, to send brother WEBB, was delivered by Comthem there for their education."

The state of Mississippi has elected George Poindexter, Esq. Governortive in Congress—and it yet remains un-Christopher Rankin, Esq. representacertain whether Mr. Burnet or Mr. Pat. had succeeded in redeeming all their

ton is elected Lieut. Governor. its representative in Congress. Our take in all their notes, and close their But his opposition to the admission of funds on their own individual responsibislavery in Missouri, or rather his dispo- lity. Such is the confidence that the ly cut off all communication between sition to restrict it by act of congress, comhave chosen him. We had thought, too, deemed; although it may take some litthat Mr. Cook possessed too enlarged the time. The object of this is to preand liberal a mind for the entertainment cing them.

vent the holders of notes from sacrifibeat him, should be dare to advance. A court of Admiralty will soon be established the continuous sacrificance of sections of secti of sentiments so glaringly erroneous.

### POWER OF STEAM.

Capt. Rogers, arrived at Liverpool on the 21st of June last, after a passage of the 21st of June last, after a passage of 25 days—during which it was propelled institution, and we have seen in all the the most healthy, beautiful and fertile 13 days by the engine, without the aid of public papers an invitation to those who country I have ever seen. The council

lish shore attracted great attention and say, " heaven defend me from my live by agriculture, once seeing this unbounded admiration. The Liverpool friends!" papers speak of the subject enthusiasti-

ing state has the credit of the enterprise,

On the 26th of May last, the commissioners of the sinking fund at St. Petersburg burnt 80,000,000 rubles worth of Bank notes,

Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Ex-

#### SPLENDID PROCESSION.

Thomas Smith Webb, Esq. late Deputy mancipation of the enslaved and oppress-General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the cession, the most numerous, and the most ably conducted, of any that has ever preceded it in Kentucky. The Royal Arch Grand Lodge of the state, whose session commenced on Monday lest, unanimousty determined to unite. The following was the order of procession.

Two Tylers with Swords. Nine Stewards with Rods. Entered Apprentices. Fellow Crafts. Master Masons. Six Deacons with Rods. Secretaries and Treasurers. A Deputy Marshal-Brother Thomas And rson.

Wisdom. Three Masons' Sons, with baskets of flowers.

Strength. Three Masons' Sons, with baskets of flowers. A Mason's Son, bearing the banner of

Beauty. Grand Tyler, with a drawn sword. Band of Music. Two Grand Stewards, with Rods.

Representatives of Lodges, two and two. Past Masters, two and two. Allow the price of labor to be high at the Grand Sword Bearer and Grand Pursuivant with swords. Grand Deacons, with Rods.

Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer. Grand Orator and Grand Marshal. Grand Wardens. Deputy Marshal-Brother James E Pearson.

Past Grand Officers. Holy Bible, borne by an elderly Past Grand Master. GRAND MASTER.

A Car, bearing two crossed swords an High Priest's Insignia, dress and jewel, the Grand Royal Arch Constitution, and Free Mason's Mouitor, borne by nine Royal Arch Masons, with white of the kindred of the Republics of the scarfs and weeds.

Tyler of the Chapter, with a Sword.

with swords. Three Royal Arch Masons, with extinguished candles. Royal Arch Masons, by threes.

Secretary and Treasurer. Deputy Marshal-Companion Combs. er, and Royal Arch Captain. Past High Priests.

borne under it. Orator and Chaplain.

High Priest, King and Scribe. The procession after being joined by the Royal Arch Chapter, moved in solemn order, under the direction of pectable inhabitant of Philadelphia, to Companion Daniel Bradford marshal of the day, to the Episcopal Church, where appropriate hymns were sung, a funeral service and religious exercises were performed by our Rev. Grand Chappanion P. H. P. Wm. G. Hunt.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

Farmers Bank of Jessamine. This institution closed its doors on the 31st of August. It is to be lamented paper to about three thousand dollars. Illinois has elected Mr. Danl. P. Cook It was the intention of the directory to concerns honorably; in pursuance of personal feelings are in favor of M. Cook. which, they went into the market to raise writer of this has in the directory, that him and the Republican Army; howeve feels authorized to assure the public er his movements will soon be known. pels us to say we are sorry the people that every cent of paper out will be re- as several small detachments have been

BANKS AND BANKING.

The American steam surp Savannah, ders of the bank of the United States at join the army. Citizens are constantly 3 days by the engine, without the aid or hold stock in it to prepare their proxies hold stock in it to prepare their proxies will soon determine what quantity of land will be given to settlers. I know the lar procedure, and may cause Mr. C. to

cashier have "agreed to disagree," and and the citizens offer every thing they are on the worst possible terms; and have towards the support of the Repubriding across the Atlantic, without any perhaps, the opposition is expected from lican Army. It is true men have had to enemy. Our fleet has gone to Windappearance of the ordinary rigging, must have presented a novelty, calculated to have presented a novelty, calculated to to "rule or ruln," we have no friend-lyst seen a more orderly set of soldiers;

stockholders and managers.

yet, as Americans, we feel proud that looking up—it is quoted at front 94 to in chief will set out in a few days for its origin took place in the United States. 95 per cent. in the Philadelphia papers. Pacon Point, Red River, for the purpose

### Important from Texas.

From the Louisiana Herald.

We are indebted to a gentleman be The Right Honorable Robert Dundas, longing to the Army of the Republic of se f at the head of a very formidable Texas, for the following copy of the force, one that can penetrate any part of Declaration of the Supreme Council .the progress of their efforts-and HE, as all others of a free government should be, is always ready and willing to con-On Wednesday last, the memory of tribute his utmost exertions in the e-

#### DECLARATION,

lie of Texas.

As all the governments were originally established by the will of the people, for the benefit of society, whenever Chapter of this place, some time since, the existing government in any com- extract of a letter from an Officer in the had determined on a procession; and the munity, fails to effect the purposes for Patriot Army of Texas, to his friend in manding the patriot forces. which it was instituted, it is competent this place, which will show that the to the community at large to rescind its cause of Republicanism is in a prosperexpress or tacit allegiance to the ruling ous train in that province. power, and to organize a new constitution and form of government more consistent with its interests, and more consonant with its feelings. In exercising sanguine expectations; recruits arrive this unquestionable right, an indepen- daily, and the most favorable accounts dent people have only to consult their have been received from various parts own discretion. But, though amenable of the U.S. whilst all the inhabitants of to no tribunal for its municipal acts, a that portion of the country we have yet free State, in claiming admission to the occupied, are with us to a man. community of nations, owes to itself an exposition of the metives which have prompted it to the assertion of its rights as well as of the principles which it assumes to vindicate

The citizens of Texas have long indulged the hope that, in the adjustment of the boundaries of the Spanish posses sions in America, and of the territories of the United States, they should be included within the limits of the latter .-The claims of the United States, long and strenuously urged, encouraged this hope. An expectation so flattering prevented any effectual effort to throw off the yoke of Spanish authority, though it! could not restrain some unavailing rebellions against an odious tyranny. The recent treaty between Spain and the United States has dissipated an illusion too long and fondly cherished, and has roused the citizens of Texas from the torpor into which a fancied security had luiled them. They have seen thomselves, by a convention to which they were no party, literally abandoned to the dominion of Spain, and left a prey, not only to impositions already intolerable, but to at the exactions which Spanish rapacity is fertile in devising. The citizens of Texas would have proved themselves unworthy of the age in which they liveunworthy of their ancestry-unworthy American Continent-could they have hesitated in this emigrancy, what course to pursue. Spurning the fetters of co-I nial vassalage, disdaining to submit to the most atrocious despotism that ever lisgraced the annals of Europe-they have resolved, under the blessing of God, to be free. By this magnanimous resolution, to the maintainance of which their lives and their fortunes are ledged, they secure to themselves and elective and representative government, equal laws, and faithful administration of justice, the rights of conscience and religious liberty, the freedom of the press, the advantages of liberal education, and unrestricted commercial intercourse

with all the world. Animated by a just confidence in the goodness of their cause, and stimulated by the high objects to be obtained by he contest, they have prepared them- ded. selves unshrinkingly to meet, and firmly to sustain, any conflict in which this decaration may involve them.

Done at Nacogdoches, this twenty-

Lord, 1819. JAMES LONG, President of the Supreme Council. BIS'TE TARIN, Sec'ry.

TEXAS.

ALEXANDRIA, (Lou.) Aug. 7. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Province of Texas, under date of the 21st July 1819.

The Republican Army are daily ineasing in men and means. No further formation respecting the movements f the enemy, as the late rains have nearsent to reconoitre him, and at this time have granted these presents, under my in this place, mention that friends to the Bank United States .- The stockhol- cause are in motion in many places to country will certainly migrate to it .-

The stock of the bank seems to be honor to any service. The commander of establishing some regulations amon, the citizens, and organizing the militia, by their particular request. In fact at (which I think will be soon) he will, if I am not very much mistaken, find himthem, and shake off an odious tyranny. Not a citizen in this country has reason to complain of any misconduc? on the lintelligence:-About the time of his part of the soldiers; and there exists sailing, (26th ult.) news reached there, the greatest harmony I ever witnessed in of the defeat of Gen. Morillo at Calaboany service.

with part of his regiment, preparing a deed. He had since made a requisition United States, was respected by a pro- By the Supreme Council of the Repub- comfortable reception for the balance of for more troops, ammunitition, & cloth-

Nacogdoches, July 17, 1819. "I can only say generally, that our success so far, has answered my most

### South America.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Instructions to the commanders of arm ed vessels in the service of the Orien. tal Republic of La Plata.

1st. In searching and examining vessels of any nation, a civil and polite behavior is required, and in case of taking from them the property of the enemy, the captor must pay the freight stipnlated. He is not to cause them unnecessary interuption, nor take supplies by force. If any article is wanted it must be obtained by a voluntary sale.

2d. Prisoners are to be treated in the best possible manner—they are not to be insulted, nor deprived of their bag-

3d. In case any chief, officer, &c. be made prisoner, he must be sent to these ports, and this government offers a compensation proportioned to his rank.

4th. To remove the crews of prizes, the commander must pay their passage to the nearest place where they can be

The prizes must be ordered to any of the free ports of South Ame-

6th. Negroes from the coast of Africa, found in prizes, shall be paid for a the rate of one hundred dollars each females and children shall be put under the care of prviate persons, to be edu cated according to the practice of free countries.

7th. To prevent insubordination on board of cruizers, the commanders are authorised to arrest, and keep in confinement, any person who may happen to offend on board, giving notice of the To conclude with the celebrated Afterpiece, DESOLVED by the Board of Directors, that circumstances at his return, for the information of the tribunal appointed to hear such cases.

8th. In case of resistance from any ressel to be examined after the flag is hoisted, force may be used, and the ves sel ordered to any of the ports of the republic, to be declared legal prize mo nev according to the laws. But in this case circumspection is recomen-

9th. Every attention and kindness is recommended towards the cruizers belonging to the free governments of America, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Venezuethird day of June, in the year of our la and Mexico, who are engaged in the same cause. 10th, In the act of leaving the port,

and during the cruise, the commander must take care that the contracts, under which the men entered the service, be read to them.

11th. In case of any doubts, on points not expressly defined in these articles, the commander must regulate his conduct by the provisions of the general or dinances, and by the practice of civilized nations.

12th. All the articles of these instruc tions are equally valid and in force a gainst the Portuguese and Spaniards.

The government reposes in the good qualities of all commanders, that they will behave in such manner as to de honor to our flag. To this effect, I

General Quarters, at the Entre Rios, this 3d day of May, 1319. JOSEPH ARTIGAS. JOSEPH MONTERROSO, Secretary of War and of the Navy.

Extract of a letter from I a Guira, June

23, 1819, received at Philadelphia. "The grand Margaritta armada coniposed of 20 armed vessels and 4 transports, having on board 950 English and Germans, and 200 Creole troops sailed on the 13th; from Margaritta, and on the 15th, effected a landing at Pozuelos, 4 leagues from Barcelona, which It is rumored that the president and Crops at this time are very fine here, place was taken on the 13th. Our army is at some distance in the interior, but are ere this, marching against the

astonish. Notwithstanding a neighbor-11ship for either of the parties among its 11 they are warmly attached to their com- || Carraccas, and the country round-bumanding officers, and I think would do siness very dull. Produce high and scarce."-Balt. Amer.

BARCELONA TAKEN. Capt. Massicot of the schooner Proscrpine, arrived at Baltimore, 10th inst. in 17 days from Laguira, and 11 from any time the commanding officer takes | St. Thomas, states, that it was reported up a line of march for the enemics army at Laguira, that Barcelona was taker by Brion, who blockaded it with 1100 men .- Phila. Union.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 30.
A correspondent at Norfolk, writes under date of August 16, that Captain Webb, had just arrived there, in 20 days from Maracaibo, bringing the following sa, a small place a short distance up the Colonel Cook is now at Nacogdoches lake, and that his loss was very great ining, but it was not probable it would be filled. The patriots were highly elated Just as our paper was essing to press at their success, as the odds were great-we were furnished with the following ly against them. Capt. W. did not unly against them. Capt. W. did not understand the name of the general com-

It must have been Gen. Bolivar who was on his line of March from Angostura to Santa Fe. - Gazette.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 17. By the arrival yesterday of the Hector, Gillender, London papers of the 23d, and Liverpool papers of the 25th of June were received. They furnish nothing very important. It is stated from Rome that Lucien Bonaparte had applied to the government for permission to send his eldest son to his brother Joseph in America, but that permission had been refused; he was advised to apply to the Allied Powers.

The Foreign Enlistment Bill underwent a third reading in the House of Commons, on the 21st June, and passed. Ayes 190, nays 229-majority 61

Mr. Russell, late minister to Sweden, and his family, arrived at Boston on Sunday, in the Cordelia, in 36 days from Gib-

The marriage of the king of Spain with the Princess Josephine, the youngest daughter of Price Maximilian of Saxony, seems to be determined .- Post.

> NEW YORK, AUG. 12. FROM VERA CRUZ.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

By the arrival last evening, of the brig Victory in 26 days from Vera Cruz, we learn, that several neutral vessels had lately arrived at that port, and that the markets were dull. The mercantile communication between Vera Cruz and communication vera Cruz and commun communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico continued uninterrupted. British frigate, last from Havana, had arrived, and was taking on board specie to the amount of two millions of dollars.

MARRIED, At Franklin, on the 17th inst. Mr. HENRY VAN PEUR, editor of the Franklin Monitor, to Miss ANN SMITH, daughter of Wm. Smith, Esq. of that place.—Clarion.

### THEATRE.

This Evening. Sept 3. Will be presented, Mr. Coleman's excellen Comedy, in five acts, called the HEIR AT LAW.

ADOPTED CHILD, Or. Milford Castle. Tor particulars see Bills

TO THE PUBLIC.

WITH great rejuctance I was compelled, as a security to myself, to forwarn all persons from crediting my wife on my account. Previous to resorting to this step, every exertion was made to avoid it. Three gentlemen of the first respectability, were applied to by both resting who certified the olied to by both parties, who settled the place without troubling the public with our infortunate differences The terms were acceded to by my said wife, and I have no doubt vould have been finally ratified, but for the inervention of some damon, by whose advice he was induced to withhold her signature. This refusal produced the advertisement, gra-ting to my fellings as a father and husband, but which necessity compelled. That she has been wrought upon to put her name to the reply in the last Gazette by the same individuals, I have no doubt, at whose instigation she refused to sanction the contract. To the truth of the statements made the rain. of the statements made therein, I can only give a denial, as it would be difficult to prove negative. To those gentlemen with whom have a personal acquaintance, such demal, am convinced, will be sufficient. I can only request those to whom I am unknown, to make enquiry of my acquaintance to satisfy themselves of the correctness of my conduct; and result with the correctness of my conduct; nd would wish never more to hear or think and would wish here had or penned the address signed, "Mary Van Pelt."

SAMUEL VAN PELT.

Lexington, Aug. 2, 1819.—36-3t\*

OHIO MONEY RECEIVED FOR SALT.

WM. SNELLING will receive the follow: ng Bank Notes for SALT. Lancaster, Ohio, Marietta, do. Columbus, do. The two Banks of Steubenville,

Old Bank of Chilicothe,

Western Reserve, North Western Bank of Virginia The Bank of the Valley of Winchester, And bills on the old Bank of Kentucky and United States will not be refused. A constant supply will be kept on hand and old at the lowest rate, wholesale and retail,

orner of Main-Cross street. He has also for Sale, A Dearborn Wagon & Handsome Gig With harness complete.—Likewise ONE HANDSOME GIG HORSE. Lexington, August 19, 1812—34-8t

Blank Notes of Hand, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

### AUCTIONS.

Elegant Thread Laces, AT THE AUCTION ROOM OF

Shreve & Combs,

On Taceday Morning, the 7th September,
AT 10 o'octock, A.M.
WILL DE SOLD, an assortment of superb THREAD LACES, just received
from the importer.
TERMS OF SALE—

All sums under \$50, Cash.
,, over 50 and under \$100, 60 days cr.

over 100 and under \$150, 4 months.
over 150 and under \$200, 6 months. ,, over \$200, 8 months credit.
Approved endorsed notes. The Lace can be

seen on the day prior to the sale. SHREVE & COMPS. Auctrs. and Com. Merchants.

### AUCTION NOTICE.

#### Charles Edwards,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will attend to Sales at Auction, (in his own account,) of Real and Personal Estates, Merchandize, Bank Stock, &c. and solicits a share of public patronage, which by his atten-tion to the interests of his employers he will endeavor to merit. Apply to him at the Store of Messrs. Shreve & Combs, where all orders

will meet prompt attention.
CHARLES EDWARDS, Auc. September 1-36-3m

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber contemplates going to the eastward in a few days, and requests those ndebted to him, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and settle their respective dues, as no further indulgence can be

given by their obedient servant,

ROBERT A. GATEWOOD. Lexington, Sept. 3, 1819 .- 36tf

Tammnay Society.

A N adjourned meeting will be held at the Wigwam, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, precisely at the going down of the sun. It is hoped that the brethren will be punctual in their attendance, as business of importance will be called the sun.

importance will be called up.

Brethren or citizens to whom the society may be indebted, will hand in their accounts. R. H. CHINN, Secy. Month of Corns 3d, 3 V. D. 327.

Jessamine county:

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!! Independent Fire Company, No. 1
THE members will attend their stated meeting at W. CONNELL'S to morrow eve-

ning, at 7 o'clock THO. M. PRENTISS, Secy. September 3

INPORTANT. UST RECEIVED and for Sale low for CASH, by Messrs, H. & M. BATTER-TON, in Millersburgh, or Messrs. LANG-HORN & BRENT, Maysville,

17,000 Pounds prime

#### GREEN COFFEE. Millersburgh, August 28 h, 1819 .- 36\*4t

FORFEITURES. LEXINGTON LIERARY, AUG. 28, 1819. A all shares in which three semitributions remain unpaid be forfeited, unless the arrearages thereon be paid within three months from this date, according to the by-laws of the Institution.

THMAS M. PRENTISS, Librarian.

Sept. 1, 1819—36-3t

### SPRINGVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, WILL OFFER THIS TOWN FOR SALE,

On the 1st Monday of October next HIS town is so planned for health and con-venience as to ensure general satisfaction in that respect. It is situated in Owen county, on the bank of the west fork of White River, and immediately opposite the site which has been selected for the seat of justice of Owen. It is 16 miles distant frem Bloomington, Ind. the seat of justice of Monroe county, and near-er to it than any other point on the river; and the road between those places being very good, SPRINGVILLE must be principally the dace of deposit for that rich, populous and ourishing county. It embraces several fine springs not surpassed by any in the country, and from which (at a trifling expense) water might be conveyed to any extremity of the town: Independent of these advantages, the remarkable healthiness of the place, and the unrivalled fertility of the contiguous country, makes Springville a desirable place either for the purpose of speculation or of obtaining an agreeable residence.

TERMS OF SALE. One fifth of the purchase money paid at the time of sale, one fifth in 9 months, one fifth in 18 months, one fifth in 27 months and one

fifth in three years.
J. DUNN,
RICH'D. HUBBARD.
August 9, 1819.—36-3t.

### LOST,

FEW weeks ago, a new patent breached shot GUN, which the owner is anxious to regain. Any person who may have such in their possessi n and not knowing the owner, will be so good as to leave it at this office, or at the store of Dr. E. WARFIELD. Lexington, Sept. 2-36-4t

Blue Lick Water.

PALMATEER'S TAVERN, sign of the Green Tree, a supply of the BLUE LICK SPRING WATER, which will be brought in the limits of one night, in close barrels, well corked up, kept in an ice house from all air, and drawn off in Bottles in the neatest order, o accommodate those that call.

WM. PALMATEER.

We the undersigned believe that the Blue Lick Water, brought and kept as above promised, will have nearly as good effects, as if drank at the spring.

C. W. CLOUD.

August, 27-35\*3t



FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

To Mary, Who was told that her eyes were dull an languid. HE that could view such sparkling beams,

And not confess their magic power, Must be as cold as winter streams, And morbid as the midnight hour.

If once a misanthrope should view, Those sparkling germs-so bright, He'd bid his lonely cell adieu, To live and feast on pure delight.

Or if a maniac rude and wild, Should from such eyes, e'er catch a gleam, Of every pain he'd be beguiled, And wees would change to joys serene.

Too well I know their magic art; Too well I know their mighty power, For once they pierced this throbbing heart, Whilst lingering in thy roseat bower.

And Oh! to see them faint and still; When they such language can express; 'Twere colder than death's icy chill, Or black despair, or dire distress EDGAR.

FROM THE FRENCH.

BY WALTER SCOTT. It chanced that Cupid on a season, By fancy urged, resolved to wed; But could not settle whether Reason Ar Folly should partake his bed.

What does he then ?- Upon my life, 'Twas bad example for a deity-He takes me reason for his wife, And Folly for his hours of gaiety.

Though thus he dealt in petty treason, He lov'd them both in equal measure; Fidelity was born by Reason, And folly brought to bed of Pleasure.

SHIP AHOY!

Q. What ship is that ? The new line of packet ship Tax SAT INOS BANK.

Q. Whence came you? A. From the port of Economy. Q. Whither bound?

To the harbor of Independence. Q. When did you sail?
A. On the third day of July, and to sail every

succeeding Saturday and Monday. Q. What is your cargo?

A. Support and comfort to the widow and or han, and sure dependence of the aged, and maintenance and contentment for the desti-

Q. Who are your owners? Messrs Take-care-of-ourselves & Co.

You show a famous model; who were A. Mr. Philanthropy designed, Mr. Dili-gence built the hull, and Mr. Perseverance rig-

Q. Who are your officers?
A. aptain Prudence commands, Mr. Foresight is first, and Mr. Wideawake second offi-

A. Like a pilot boat, free and easy, not a leak of the size of a Compass needle; she will deliver her cargo without a stain, and never call upon the Underwriters for damages.

Plated Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays Elegant French Mantle Time Pieces Fine Desk and Pocket Knives, Scissors and Razors all upon the Underwriters for damages.

Razors

All of which will be sold at very reduced pri and plenty of passengers to her!

TOW BOLIN.
[The Baltimore Savings Bank is kept at No.
100 Market street, captain D. Howland, President.]

From the Georgetown, (D. C.) Messenger. It is with mingled feelings of pride and pleasure, that I hand to you for publication, the following little anecdote, communicated to me by one of or redistinguished naval officers, just arrived lowing branches of learning viz: and pleasure, that I hand to you for pub

were accordingly received on an appointed day, with all the honors due to their

N. B. A few young ladies can be accommodated stations. A royal salute was fi ed, the yards manned, and the boatswaipiped their majesties on board of one of the finest ships in the world. Nothing was spared by her gallant commander to render the visit of his Imperial and Royal guests agreeable; and they express ed in the most undisguised manner the pleasure they felt at their reception, an their amazement at a scene which, to hun their Imperial Majesties especially, was so entirely novel.

An unfortunate accident, however, interrupted the pleasures of the day. The TEN DOLLARS REWARD, if apprehen chamberlain of the empress fell down the main hatchway, and broke his leg, which, however, was immediately set on the spot, in the most skilful and satistry manner, by the surgeon of the ship, Dr. Salter. This unfortunate event, f course, caused a good deal of anxiety.

and as the chamberlain was placed in a litter, their majesties accompanied him on thore. The next day the Emperor sent Dr. Salter a purse containing 100

Creek, one Sorrel Horse, 12 years out, both hind feet white, 15 hands and a half high, ball face, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$67 50 before me a justice of the peace for said county, this 26th July, 1819.

JOEL TURNHAM, j. p. course, caused a good deal of anxiety. doublons, (1,500 dollars) which, however, was promptly returned by that gentleman, with a note stating his reasons for so doing; which were simply that "he was an American offi er, and had done nothing but his duty."

The astonishment of the emperor at this unlooked for return, was excessive; but he could not but openly express his admiration of the independence of character displayed by the American sur geon. His courtiers, however, were thunderstruck. "To return the prese t o nemperor! Santa Maria! and 10 10 or 12 years old, of good character. For doublons too!" And they held up thei hands in admiration of an act which they !

had never heard of before, and which

they felt they could not imitate. It is by such acts as these that we may, e pect our national character to be established abroad .- A naval victory may make us feared-but this moral victory is so I may term it, must make us respected and esteemed; and cannot fail to shed additional lustre on the rising glo ry of our navy.

COLOGNE WATER. 500 Bottles or this admirable was

er, just received and for sale by JAMES M. PIKE, who considers no other recommenda-tion necessary than to assure the public that it is of the genuine French importation.
Cheapside, No. 7, July 21-30tf

Notice.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the ighest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered t said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CA-BLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descrip ions, may be had on the shortest notice, war-ranted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of TAR. MORRISON & BRUCE.
Lexington, Jan. 15, 1819-tf

Elegant Carpeting.

Just received and for sale at the Store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO. Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, Which they offer at a very reduced price. Jan. 1, 1819-tf

Eagle Powder Mills, 31 MILES SOUTH OF LEXINGTON, ON THE HICKMAN ROAD, William Roman & Tilford, Trotter & Co.

UNDER THE FIRM OF Roman, Trotter & Co. Manufacture GUN-POWDER. Which they will warrant of equal quality to any made in the United States.

Orders will be punctually attended to, and

ROMAN, TROTTER & Co. The above to be published in the Fredorian, Chilicothe; the Inquisitor, Cincinnati; the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Sun, Vincennes; ic Advertiser, Louisville; the Sau,
he Clarion, Nashville; the Euquirer, St. Louis,
the Eagle, Maysville, two mouths, and their bill
to be forwarded to
R. T. & Co.

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp, Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of James Kenn's, dec'd on Water street. HENRY WATT.

Lexington, February 5, 1819—tf

HENRY FLETCHER, Corner of Main-street and Jordan's Row,

Has just received an additional assortment of Fine Jewelry, Watches &c. orders sent to the Commission Merchants of Wheeling, Va. will be immediately filled and WHICH, with his former stock, comprises the largest assortment to be found in rected, and all orders directed to the subscription. the western country, consisting of Rich Gold Patent Lever Watches, best quality Rich Gold Horizontal Watches, best quality Silver Patent Lever do Plain Silver do Gentlemen's fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys Ladies' Fillagree Chains, Seals and Keys

Who are your officers?

Who are your officers?

Aptain Prudence commands, Mr. Foretis first, and Mr. Wideawake second offi
How does she work?

Like a pilot boat, free and easy, not a of the size of a Compass needle; she will

N. B. All kinds of Watches repaired by first rate workman, and warranted. made to order, and every article of Jewelry repaired in the neatest manner: Watch-makers cools and materials of the best quality.

MRS. JONES,

from the Mediterranean.

When the Franklin, 74, was lying off
Naples, the Emperor and Empress of
Austria, and the King of Naples, expressed a desire to visit the ship, and tention to the manners and morals, as well as

> quarter, including tuition. Lexington, July 9 .- 28tf

RAN AWAY ROM the subscriber, living four miles wes of Lexington,

A Negro man named JOE.

He is about 5 feet nine inches high, vellow complexion, 24 or 25 years of age, and has a numitiated or humble look:— Ffty Dollars reward,

Will be given for said negro man, if taken out of the state, and secured so that I get him. ded in the state.

August 20, 1819.—3.\*\* LEWIS DEDMAN.

Jessamine county, to wit AKEN up by James Coger, living in Jessa.

I mine county, on the head of Jessamine reek, one Sorrel Horse, 12 years old, but

A copy. Teste, DANL. B. PRICE, c. j. c.

Wanted, O'N hire, for 12 months, a Negro Woman ac quainted with cooking and washing. En-quire at the Gazette Office. July 9.

Wanted, A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, PROM fourteen to 20 years of age—a cook and washerwoman; she must come well ecommended, and of an unexceptionable cha-

ALSO-A NEGRO BOY, Apply to the Printers Lexington, Aug. 27, 1819-35\*3t

An Agricultural Paper.

The American Farmer,

JOHN S. SKINNER, POST-MASTER OF BALTIMORE.

AND FUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. THE AMERICAN FARMER is printed on sheet of paper, of the best quality, size of common newspaper, and folded so as to make eight pages, and by that means admits of being conveniently bound up and preserved in

The matters treated of in the American Farmer are, Agriculture, Gardening, Internal Improvements, Domestic Economy, and new inrentions and discoveries connected with the bjects. It contains, also, each week, a cor ect ac ount of the prices of the principal ar-icles of country produce in the Baltimore market, ascertained by actual sales, which are

The American Farmer takes no concern i party politics-nor will it contain any adver-tisements, except a single insertion of such as relate to seed, agricultural implements, re narkable live stock, books on farming, and uch other notices as are connected in their

nature with the objects of the paper. Numerous diagrams and cuts are inserted n order to show more clearly the construction of new and improved implements of hus bandry, or to illustrate particular systems of

Twelve numbers have already appeared and a second edition having been issued to supply the extraordinary demand, complete files may yet be had, on early application. The price of the American Farmer is rota

nollars per annum, payable either half year ly in advance, or the whole amount, as the subscriber likes best. The money to be re-mitted by mail, to the Editor at his risk and cost. The file will be immediately and securely put up, and sent to any part of the United States. No notes will be received except those of specie paying banks.
Should any subscriber feel dissatisfied on the

ceipt and perusal of the numbers then iss vill be at liberty to return them to the Editor who pleitges himself to refund immediately the

Any person who shall receive and send or ne money for ten subscribers, for a year, wil e entitled to a copy of the paper, or to four ollars, and so in proportion for a smaller of arger amount.

Baltimore, June 20th, 1819. \* The Richmond Enquirer; Norfolk Her ald; Petersburg Intelligencer; Nashville Whig Kentucky Reporter, Gazette and Argus; Gazette, Charleston; Minerva, Raleigh, N. C. nd Register, do. will please insert the abov ight times, and send their accounts to J. S kinner, Post-master, Baltimore.

White Flint Glass Works, Wellsburgh, Brooke County, Va. THE company that formerly carried on the GLASS WORKS of this place, having declined the business last November, we have taken the works, and now have them in blast, ared to fill any orders in the White Flint & Green Hollow

Glass line.

We will attend particularly to the blowers, and have the ware well shaped, correct sized, and each size uniformly the same, of the very l quality, and always at the lowest Pittsbu bers per mail or otherwise, will be thankfully received and immediately attended to-also forwarded agreeably to directions, by water or land, without any charge for forwarding

We will at almost all times barter or exchange Glass for any articles of the product manufacture of other parts of the country, tha is usually sent to this part for sale-particular larly those of Kentucky, Ohio and Missour Any persons having articles that they sup pose would suit us, and wish to barter, will please make their propositions per mail, an we pledge ourselves to answer without delay JOHN J. JACOB & CO. May 14, 1819.—24-3m.

Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS, Ave just opened, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole-

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. BROAD CLOTHS, | NEGI

NEGRO CLOTHS, BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, SATTINETS, HARD-WARE, NAILS of every des-cription, &c. &c. a constant supply KERSEYS, cription, &c. &c. &c.
They will also keep a constant supply of BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER and WRAPPING PAPER.

Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to. Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819-tf

New Commission Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ESTABLISHED A Commission Warehouse, AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, UNDER THE FIRM OF

WM. D. DUNCAN & CO. THE business will be conducted by WM D. DUNCAN, a young man, who has been in our emplyment for a length of time, and i hose steadiness, abilities and attention t business, we have the most perfect reliance and solicit our friends and the public indul gence with a share of their patronage; and the same time inform our friends, that WM. D. DUNCAN is authorised to receive any debts due us at Pittsburgh, whose receipt will be good for the same.

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES. Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1819-21-14t

Notice.

HOSE Students who wish to pursue their studies in the Classical department, the remainder of the vacation with the subscriber are requested to apply immediately, that class may be formed.

JOHN EVERETT. Transylvania University Thursday, Aug. 19, 1819.

Notice.

THE Subscribers, BUTCHERS who attend the Lexington Market, have determine not to receive in future, for BEEF, any Notes not receivable in the Lexington Banks. We knowing the scarcity of Bankable Money; but as none other will purchase Beef Cattle, we are obliged to take this course or cease busi

> George Coons, John Harbin, Thomas Strake, Solomon Busard. Jacob Bushart, Peter Hull.

Lexington, Aug. 19th, 1819.-34-3t\*

Hope Powder Mills, One mile west of Lexington, on the Hoodfor

JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL, HAVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of nanufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the

SPENCER COOPER & CO.

Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-Powder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest price for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Bos-well's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at

SPENCER COOPERS CO. Jan. 1, 1819-tf

State of Kentucky: FAIETTE CIRCUIT, Set -March Term, 1819 Gilbert Simpson's heirs and representatives,

Thomas Stephens and Gilbert Shore, administrators of John Simpson, deed. &c. Def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY.

I T appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon proper affidavit made, that the Defendants, the heirs of Stephen Prather deceased, are unknown to the complainants, and ey having failed to enter their appearance erein agreeably to law and the rules of this art; on the motion of the Complainants by ir counsel, It is Ordered, that unless the said unknown heirs of Stephen Prather dec'd do appear here on or before the first day o our next September Term, and answer the ered, that a Copy of this order be inserted i me authorized newspaper published in Lex ngton for two months successively:

THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky,

FAVETTE CIRCUIT, Sct.—June Term, 1819 William Shoot & James Shoot, complainants

Against
Nelson Hundley, Charles Hundley and Eliza
beth Clarke, defendants,

IN CHANCERY. THIS day came the complainants aforesaid L by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Nelson Hundley, is no inhabitant of this com-monwealth, and he having failed to enter his ppearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: On the motion of the Plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that un-less the said defendant, Nelson Hundley, do appear here on or before the first day of our next September Term, and answer the com plainant's bill, the same will be taken for con-fessed against him: And it is further ordered, hat a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this state

A copy. Attest, THOMAS BODLEY, c. f. c. c.

State of Kenlucky. Fayette Circuit, Sct -- June Term, 1819. Samuel Meredith, complainant,

eight weeks successively

John Breckinridge's heirs & others, defendi's

IN CHANCERY. by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, David S. Garland and Jane his wife, William lith, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth and they having failed to enter their appear nce herein agreeably to law, and the rules of his court, on motion of the complainant b s counsel: It is ordered, that unless the sai efendants, David S. Garland, and Jane hi rife, William Armstead and Sarah his wife nd Jane Meredith, do appear here on or be fore the first day of our next September term and answer the complainant's bill herein, th same will he taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this paper published in this state, for two months successively. A copy. Att.

A copy. Att. THOS. BODLEY, c. f.c. c. Mercer Circuit. Set.

Jacob Yankey, Complainant, Against Rice, George Rice, Jefferson Rice Elizabeth Anderson, Thomas Lewis and Annhis wife, John Jamison and Polly Jefferson,

David Shaw and Nancy his wife, William Conner, Jr. Hardin Gray and Polly his wife, Fielding Conner, Susan Conner and William Overstreet, heirs &c. of Fisher Rice, decd. and the unknown heirs &c. of William Chapman, decd., Defendants. IN CHANCERY.

THE unknown heirs of William Chapman deed, having failed to enter their appear ance or answer the complainant's bill here according to law and the rules of this court. and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said heirs are no inhabitants of this mmonwealth: On the motion of the complain ant, therefore, by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendants, the unknown heirs of William Chapman, deed shall appear here on or before the 1st day of our next September term of this court, and file their answers to the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken against them as confessed and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two callande months successively in some public newspaper of this commonwealth, authorised by law to nake such publication

A copy. Atteste,
THO. ALLIN, c. c.

State of Kentucky. Madison Cincuit, sct.—June Term, 1819. Green Clay, complainant,

Robert Mosely's Heirs, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

On motion of the complainant, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Arthur Mosely, Robert Mosely, William Mosely, Peter Mosely, Daniel Mosely, William Davis, and Easter his wife, late Easter Mosely, Judith Bondurant, widow of J. Bondurant, late Judith Mosely, Daniel Jones and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Mosely, Edward Bondurant, and Magdalinis wife, late Magdalin Mosely, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having ailed to enter their appearance herein agree-bly to law and the rules of this court,—It is ordered, that unless the said absent defendnts appear here, on or before the first day of our next September term, and file their an wers herein to the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspa per of this state, for two months successively

A copy—Teste, DAVID IRVINE, c. m. c. c.

Cash in Hand Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. June, 3d, 1815—23tf

LEGHORN BONNETS.

NFORMS the Ladies that she ha

MRS. SAUNDERS,

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Plimpton,

Leghorn, Gimp. Chip and Straw

BONNETS;

LIKEWISE AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ware.

All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the Western country. Opposite

the Gazette Office, Main street.
Lexington, 3d June, 181 23tf

Lexington Brass. Iron & Bell

TINUES to carry on the FOUNDER-

ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing-

on, second door below the Theatre, Water

Brass and Iron Work for

Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses

and Still Cocks, with many other articles too

Tobacco, Segars & Snuff,

FOR SALE.

the above articles of the best quality

which he will sell low for Cash. He still con inues to carry on the TOBACCO MANU

ACTURING business in all its branches, o

fully received, and punctually attended to.
BENJ. LOTSPEICH.

Blank Checks

For Sale,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

mouth of Massac creek, being part of the sur-

The second is part of general Clark's survey

etween parallel lines.

The title is derived directfrom Gen. Clark

of Appeals in Kentucky. Apply to LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

Thomas Essex & Co.

BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS

establishment next door to the store now oc-cupied by Messrs. Holderman, Pearson & Co.

N. B.—A first rate Workman, well recom-mended, will meet with liberal wages and con-

mended, will insect the mended, will insect the stant employ by applying as above.

March 19-12tf

Stills For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand STILLS, of different sizes, and of the best quality, which

He has lately received from Philadelphia a nantity of COPPER, which enables him to

mish STILLS and BOILERS, of any size, at

He also carries on the TINNING BUSINESS,

Tilford, Trotter & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
GOLD AND SILVER PATENT LEVER

WATCHES,

For sale at Philadelphia prices. BOLTING CLOTHS, from No. 3 to 7.

M. FISHEL.

STOVE PIPES, &c. also for sale.

Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819-tf

Lexington, May 10, 1819-20tf

ie shortest notice

posite the court house, on Main street,

w the mouth of Tennessee.

vey of 36,962 acres.

May 4th, 1819-191f

pper-street, three doors above Church alley. Orders for the above articles will be thank.

Lexington, June 18, 1819-251f

treet, where all kinds of

Has just received from New York and Phila-delphia, an elegant assortment of

ceived an additional supply of LEGHORN and other BONNETS, which she offers for sale at moderate prices, at her Millinery store, a the corner of Main and Mill-streets Lexing to call and see for themselves.

June 18—25tf on, where the Ladies and others, are invited

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER,

SIGN OF THE SHIP. ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the HOUSE and STABLES, at the sign of the SHIP, in Short-street, near Limestone-street. He is determined to use every exertion to render the situation of those who shall please to favour the citalian. to favour the establishment with their custom agreeable. From the experience he has had in the public line, he feels confident of giving Fancy Articles, Jewelry and Silver atisfaction.

Lexington, March 26 .- tf P. S. A few gentlemen can be accommonded with boarding.

For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY, Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines,

WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate This property is fitted up in a good rick house, located in a valuable and con-enient part of the town, and will be sold sepa' rately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Ken-tucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

Versailles, Feb. 5—tf R. & W. B. LONG.

By the President of the U. States. WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and survey-ing of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purpo-ses," the President of the United States is au-thorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale, when sur-

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, as follows:

and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets Said territory, as follows:

On the first Monday in July, next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 1, east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2, east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13, in range 4 east. On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and

11, in ranges 4 and 5, west.
On the first Monday in November, for the ale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and , west—9 and 10, in range 8, west—9, 10 and 11, in range 9, west—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range

10, west-9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11, On the first Monday in January 1820, for the On the first Monday in January 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 13 and 14, west—10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 15, west—11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 16, west—12 and 13, in range 17, west.

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the sale township with feat Manuhamia has been saled to the feat saled to the sal

JUST printed and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, CHECKS on the Parners and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, ni books, or by the quire. Also, hecks on the Inited States Branch and the Lexington Branch Banks And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August mext, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 9—8, 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 10 and 11—9, 10 and 11, in range 12. Excepting such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved according to law, for the use of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue CONTAINING 4015 acres each, being parts of Gen'l. Clark's surveys on the Ohio, for other purposes. Each sale shall continue oper for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the lowest number of section, The first begins a small distance below the mouth of Catfish creek, and its front on the ownship and range, and proceed in regular

Given under my hand, at the City of Wash-ington, this 20th day of March, 1819. JAMES MONROE.

By the President, of 37,000 acres, beginning at a stake on the JOSIAH MEIGS. raid survey, having a front on the Ohio reduced to a strait line of 353 poles. Both tracts extend from the river to the back lines of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers of Newspapers who are authorsed to publish the laws of the United States, espective surveys, of which they are parts, vill insert the above once a week till the 1st of January next.

United States of America, he deeds on record in the Office of the Court

Seventh Circuit Court, sct. Kentucky District. Jan. 1, 1819-tf-[ch.T.E.B.&Co.] Philadelphia November Term, 1818. Alexander Cranston & Co.—compts. against

John P. Schatzell, &c.—defts, IN CHANCERY. JOHN H. HANNA, Clerk of the Seventh Circuit Court of the United States in and for the District of Kentucky, do hereby certify that the order of injunction awarded herein, ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their restraining the defendant Schatzell from dis-posing of the effects of the Firm of J. P. Schatwhere they will constantly keep on hand—Blank Books, of every description. Banks, Public Offices and Merchants, can be supplied with every thing in their line, on the best terms and on the shortest notice. They have zell & Co. was at the present term rescinded, and that the said John P. Schatzell has been invested with power and authority to receive terms and on the shortest notice. They have now for sale a quantity of Writing and Wraping Paper, School Books, &c.

N. B. A. A. School Books, &c.

late to the partnership In testimony whereof, I have hereuntosubscribed my name, and affixed the
L. S. seal of said Court—this 22d day of
December 1818, and of the Independence of the United States the 43d. JOHN H. HANNA,

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to J. P. Schatzell, or the late Firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. are equested to make immediate payment to the abscriber, who alone is authorized to receive the same. Those to whom said firms stand indebted will also please to apply to him for settlement.

J. P. SCHAPZELL.

Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819.-tf

The Editors of the Nashville Whig, Louis-ville Courier, Natchez Republican, New Or-leans Gazette, Charleston S. C. City Gazette, ew York Mercantile Advertiser, Relf's Phi-Adelphia Gazette, & Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle, are requested to insert the above advertisement three times and forward their accounts to the Kentucky Gazette Office for payment.

THEREAS my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause whatever, these are therefore to forwarn all person or persons from crediting her on my account, s I will pay no debt of her contracting. And as the said Mary has taken with her three of my children, I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring them or detaining them from my ossession, as they may depend on being pro-ecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. SAML. VAN PELT.

August 19th, 1819-34-3t Writing & Letter Paper, MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.